THURSTON COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN UPDATE

STAKEHOLDER FOCUS GROUP – AUGUST 21, 2018





Mineral Resource Lands: Policy Options

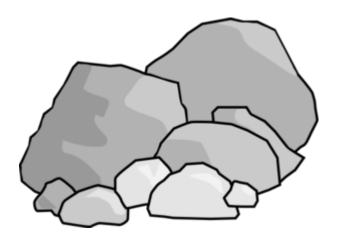






OVERVIEW

- Mineral Lands Recap
- Overview of Work Completed since May
- Board of County Commissioners Discussions
- Policy Revisions
- Public Parks and Preserves definitions
- Next Steps



MINERAL RESOURCE LANDS

Project Steps for Mineral Resource Lands 1. Identify and classify Develop a countywide inventory based on geologic data on the location and extent of mineral deposits, existing land uses, and other factors. These areas are categorized based on their quality, using available data from DNR, USGS, and others Identify priority areas where high quality mineral resources are available and compatible with existing land use patterns and other criteria. 2. Designate 3. Conserve Establish policies that ensure future land uses will be compatible with mineral extraction in designated areas. 4. Permit New mining operations planned in areas designated as mineral resource lands will still need to be reviewed before they are permitted to operate. Mining activities must abide by all relevant state and local regulations, including environmental rules.

MINERAL LANDS CODE UPDATES

- Board's request to consider 1,000-foot separation distance in policy language
- Recommendations on Mineral Extraction Code

MINERAL LANDS CODE UPDATES

Recommendations on Mineral Extraction Code

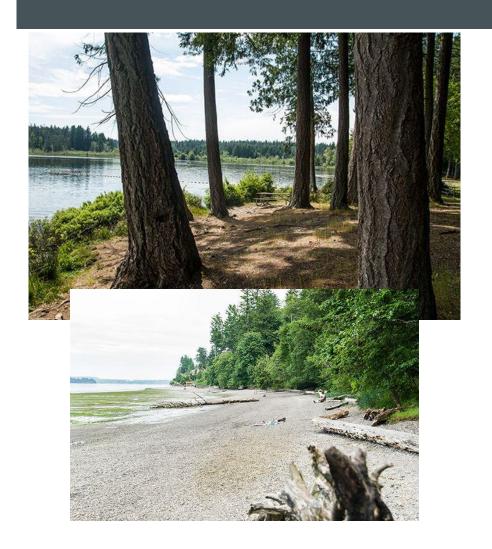
Recommendation	Is this currently required?	Next Steps
 Hydrogeologic Report Requirements Identify aquifer properties Identify sources of physically- & legally-available water Estimate cumulative effects on surface and ground water 	Some requirements in TCC and ECY general permit	Consider addition of hydrogeologic report requirements, such as surface and ground water properties, impacts, and a cumulative effects analysis
Groundwater monitoring as a baseline and then regularly thereafter	Required ECY general permit, basic monitoring requirements in TCC	Add area and timing requirements for monitoring
Fencing	Required in TCC	
Contingency Plans	Required in TCC for spill prevention	Contingency plans for surface and groundwater impacts
Spill prevention	Required in TCC	

DESIGNATION: WHAT IS A PARK

Public Parks and Preserves

2. Location. Designated mineral resource lands shall be separated by a distance of at least 1,000 feet from public preserves, which include parks, national wildlife refuges, state conservation areas, wild life areas, and other government owned preserves, but excluding hunting areas.

PARKS







Parks primarily for public use, including squares, trails, beaches, playgrounds, ballfields, or other facilities.

- Millersylvania Park
- Frye Cove Park
- Tolmie State Park
- Burfoot Park

WILDLIFE REFUGE, NATURAL AREA, CONSERVATION AREA OR PRESERVE









Areas that are devoted to protection of a specific natural resource, wildlife or habitat. These areas may or may not be open to the public.

- Glacial Heritage Preserve
- Mima Mounds Natural area Preserve
- Billy Frank Jr. Nisqually Wildlife Refuge
- West Rocky Prairie

SPECIAL USE PARKS



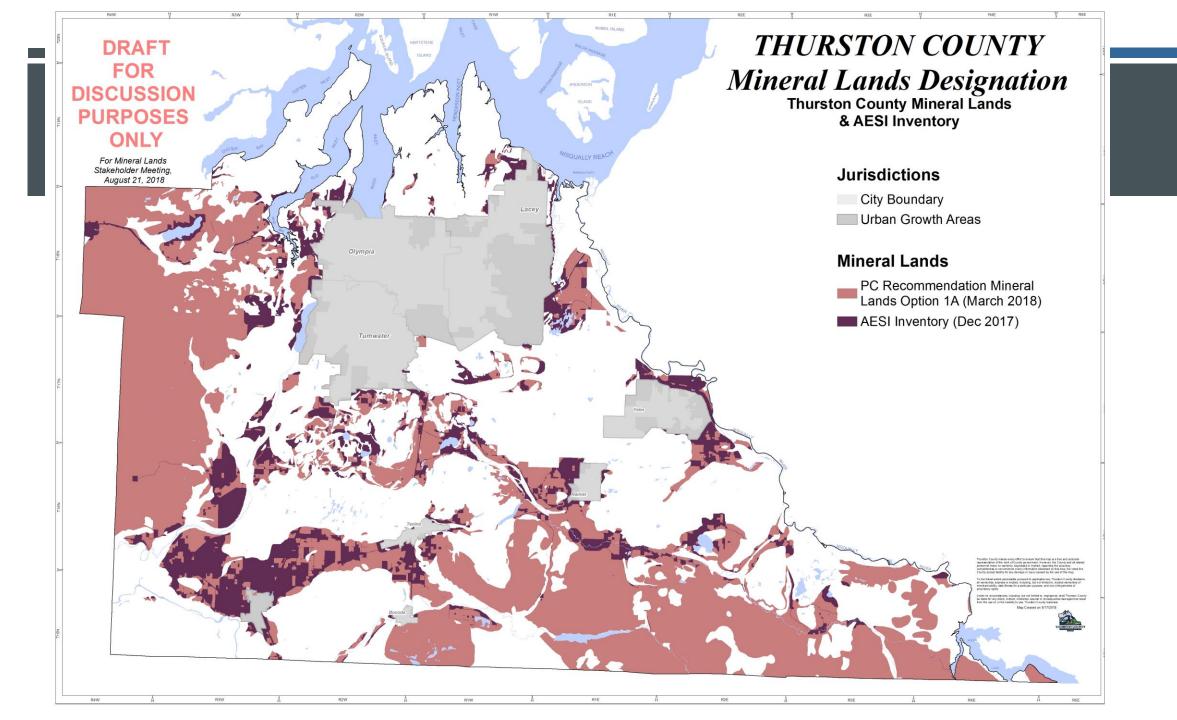
Parks that may have non-typical recreation uses.

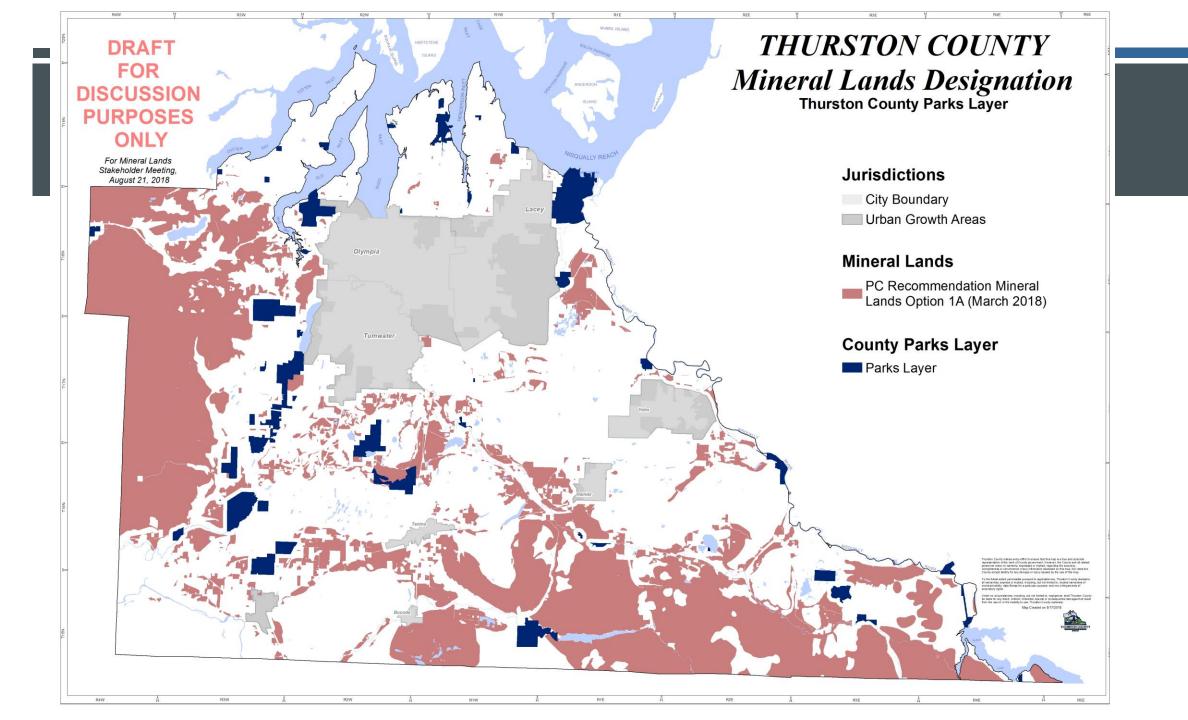
- Off-Road Vehicle Park
- Dog Park
- Boat Launch
- Trailheads
- Golf Course(s)
- Evergreen State College

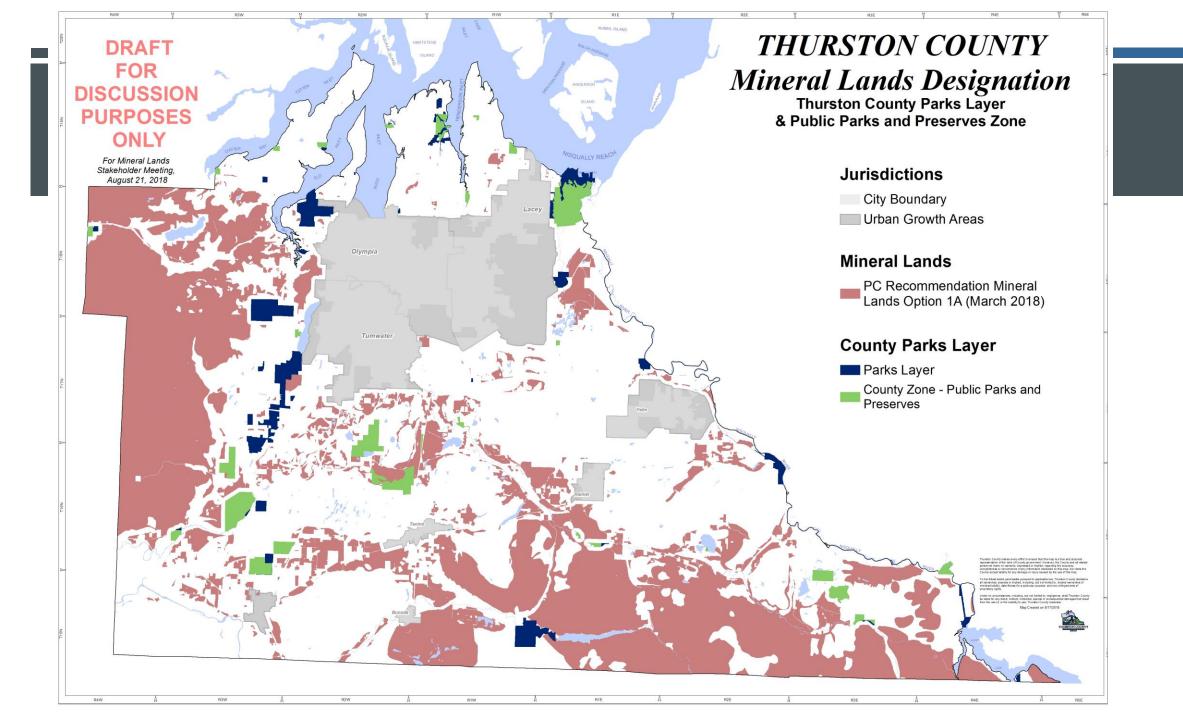
OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

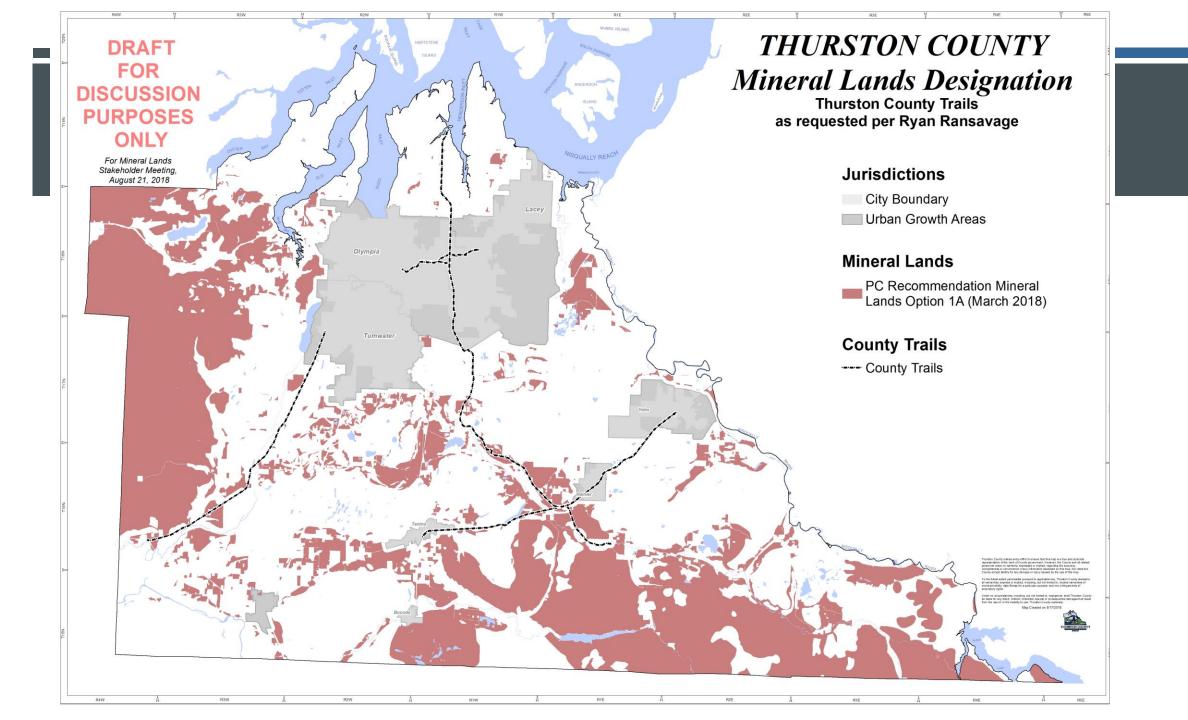


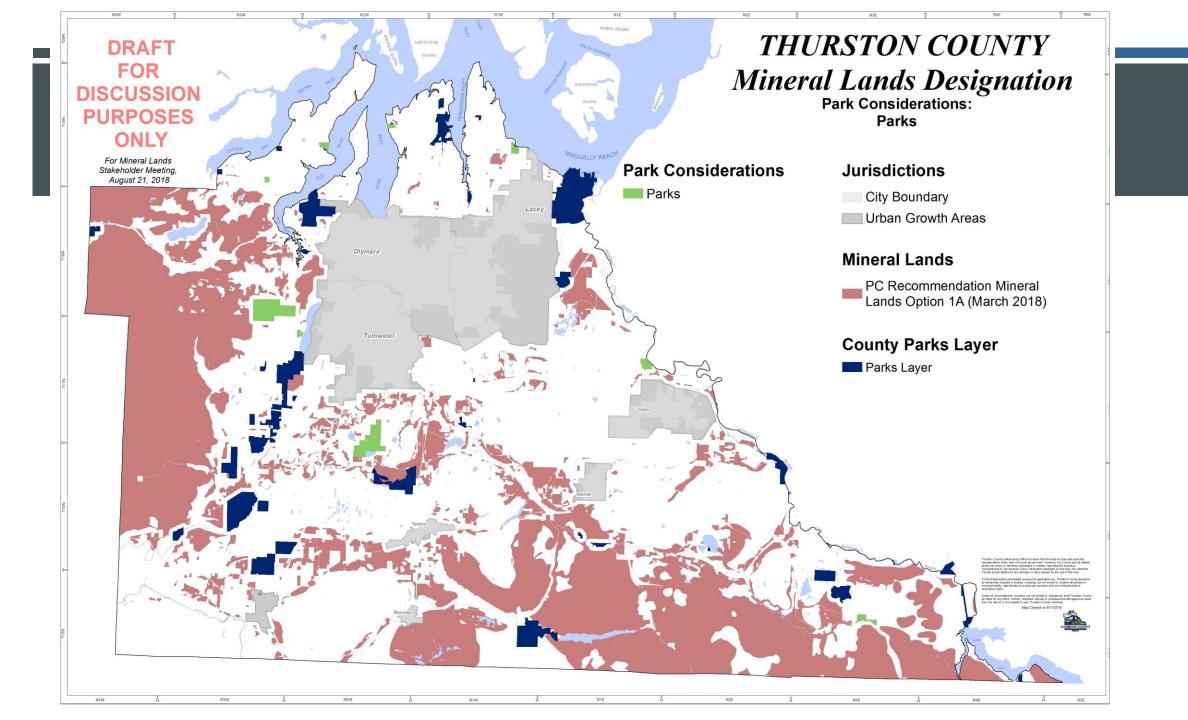
- Undeveloped parks (may be developed in the future)
- Open Space
- Trails

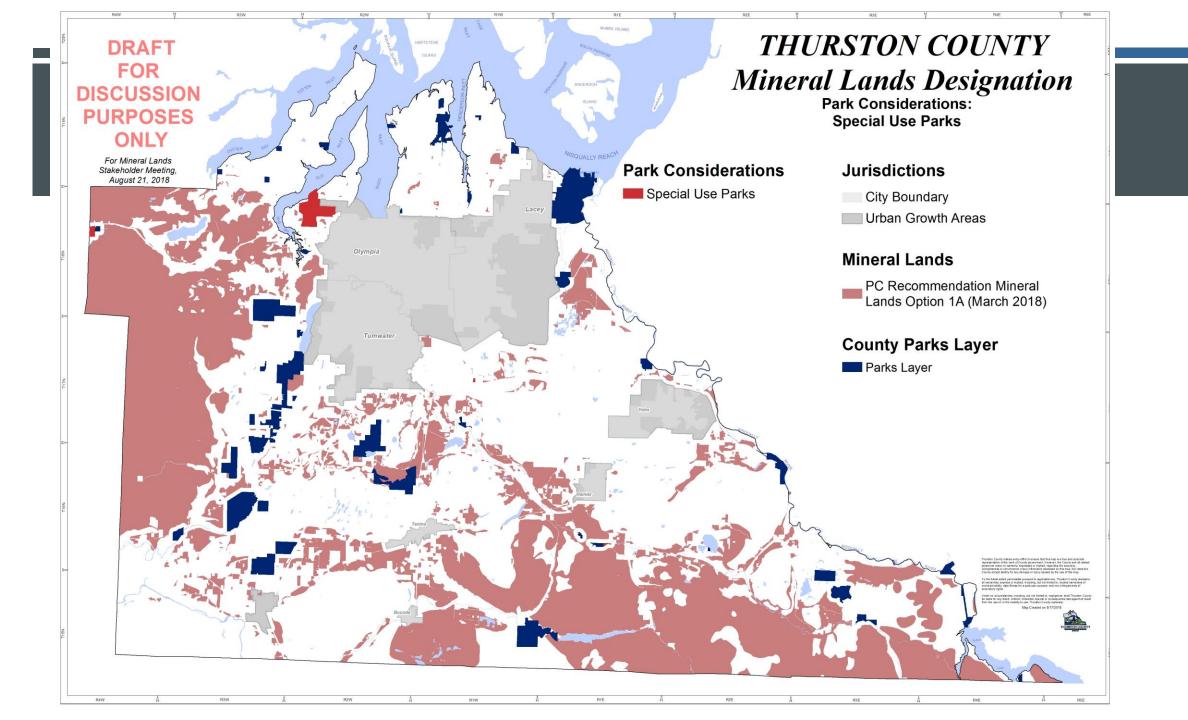


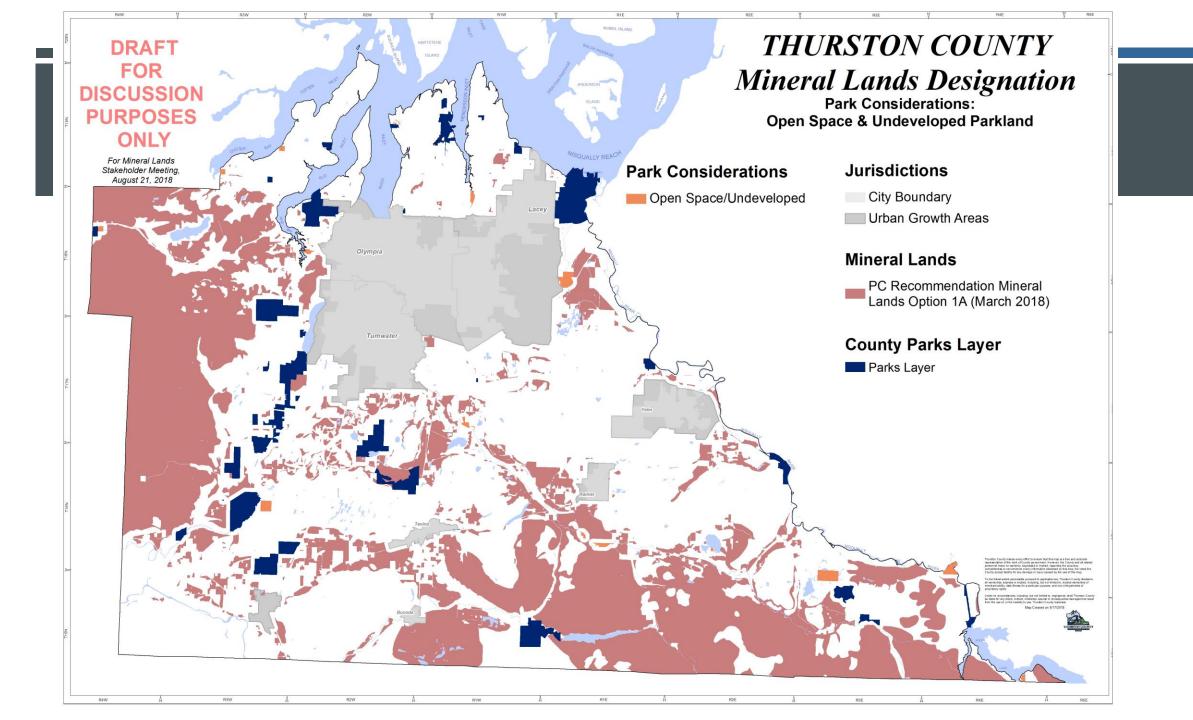


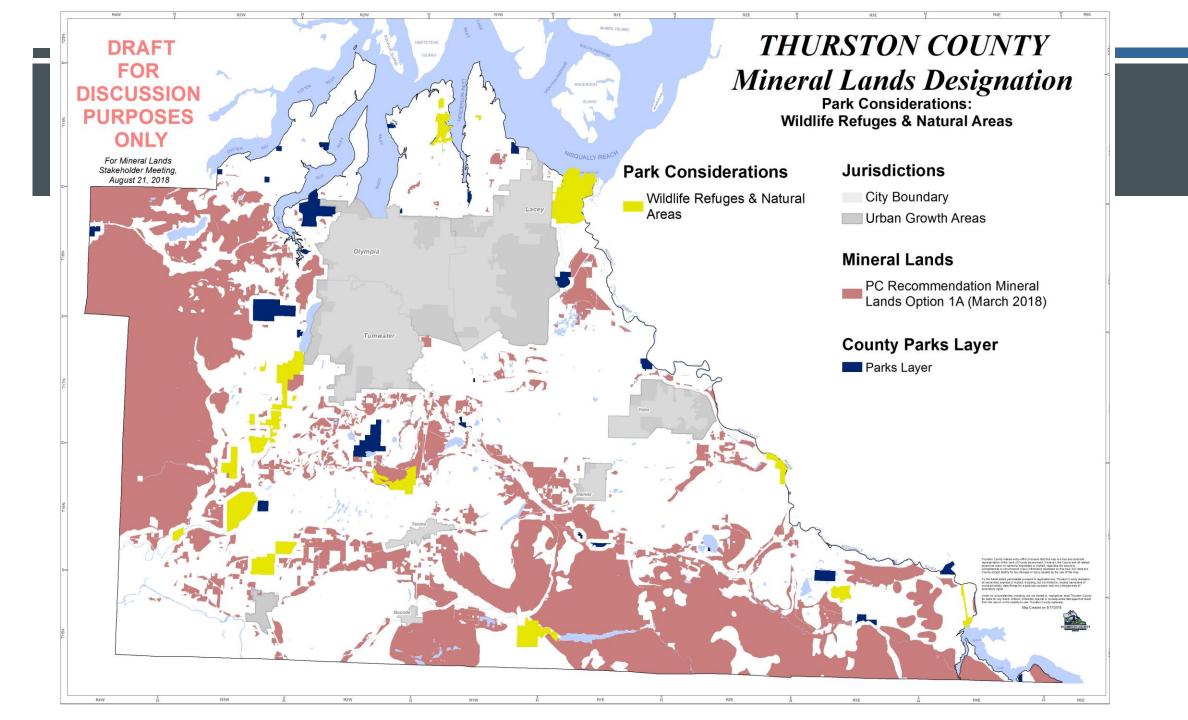


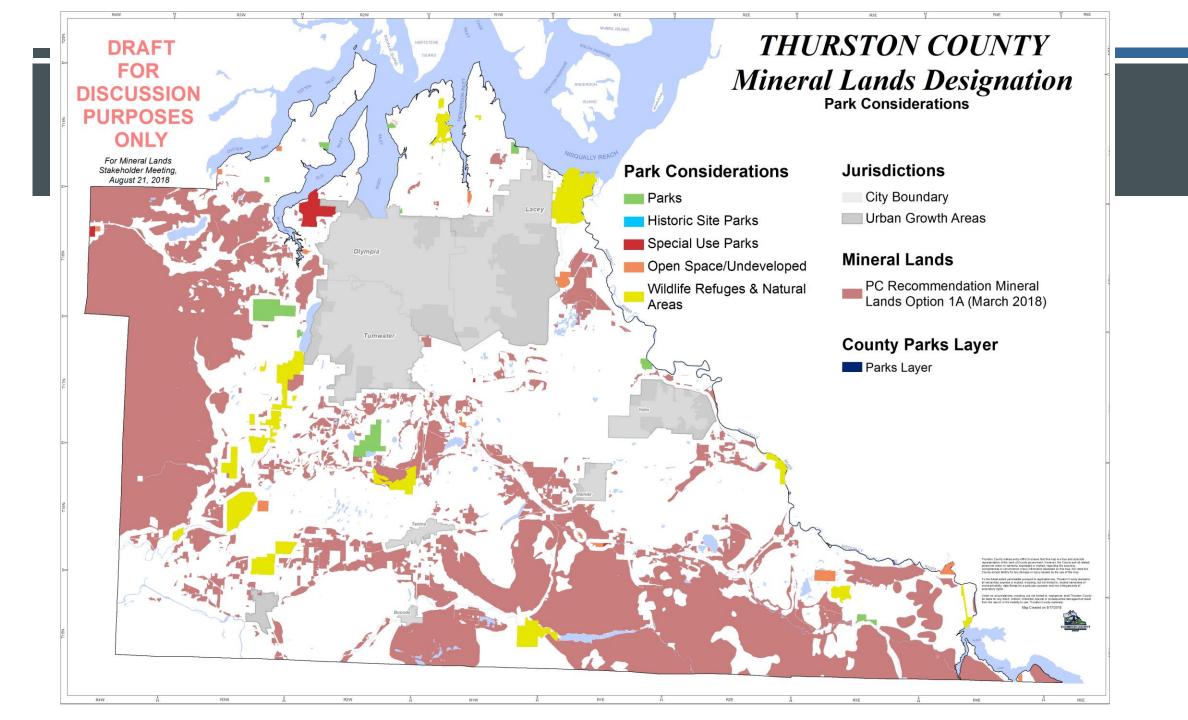












NEXT STEPS

Stakeholder Meeting # 7 - mid September

Planning Commission

Questions?

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